

Addison (Rt. Hon. J.)

R. 31.

-K

[Remarks, &c. - app.]

836 f. 38.

A T A B L E of the principal
Matters contained in Mr.
Addison's Remarks on se-
veral Parts of Italy, &c.
in the Years 1701, 1702,
1703.

Beautiful Gardens give a pleasing
Prospect. (Agreed, at any time
of the Year.) Pag. 1.

Uncultivated Plants rise naturally about
Cassis. (Where do they not?) ibid.
Five different Plants grew within a Yard
of one another. The Author may have
seen 20 do so at Oxford. p. 2.

People in warm Countries, (as Genoa is)
complain not of Cold. p. 5.

The Plantations of Palm Trees that are at
St. Remo do not grow in other parts of
Italy. The Devil were in them if they
should. ibid.

The Author doubts whether it be difficult
for Fishermen to employ their Art in
A stormy

The Table.

- Stormy Weather?* Not a Fisherman in Europe but cou'd resolve him it is. Or whether Fish care for inhabiting stormy Waters? Perhaps not, for fear of being cast away. p. 6.
- The Author finds a Harbour very welcome after having escap'd a great Danger at Sea. (Who wou'd not?)* p. 7.
- A Rock in the Sea is well fortify'd by Nature. (Wondrous.)* p. 8.
- The Houses in a City stand very thick together. (As in London.)* p. 11.
- Fine Churches look wonderful beautiful. Where do they not?* p. 14.
- A Haven is a probable Place to find the Beak of a Ship in. Much more than Salisbury-Plain.* ibid.
- Long Guns a Defence against a Bombardment. Capt. Silver says no.* p. 17.
- The Corn that comes to Genoa from Lombardy, probably goes another way, while it furnishes two great Armies with Provisions. There he nick'd it.* p. 18.
- Same us'd as an Adjective Relative without any Antecedent. Send him to School again.* p. 20, 21.
- The Author's Reasons for printing the Inscription on the Monument of the Dukes of Lorain and Suffolk at Pavia. No Reason at all, Jacob cou'd have told him*

The Table.

him he had printed it in the Grand Tour. p. 22.

The River Tesin very rapid, according to the Bishop of Salisbury, in which he gives the Lie to Silius Italicus, qr. Which is in the right, the Author leaving it undecided? p. 24.

The Author was never more deceiv'd in his Expectation than at his first entring the great Church at Milan, because the Front, (which was all he had seen of the outside) was not half finished. p. 26.

The way to keep Marble clean is to wash it often. So say the good Houswives. 27.

Case. A new Word for a Shrine. p. 29.
Rarities in Painting and Sculpture, as Bruegel's Elements, a Head of Titian, a Manuscript in Latin of Josephus, and another of Leonardus Vincius, qr. Whether the Manuscripts were of the Sculptor's or Painter's Art? p. 36.

The Citadel of Milan is thought a Fortification, and has held out formerly after the Conquest of the whole Dutchy. Ergo the Cittadel is not in the Dutchy. 41.

Intermingled between. No Tautology, because Inter is Latin, and Between English. p. 51.

The Author has not yet seen any Gardens in Italy worth taking notice of. No matter. p. 59.

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He went to see the Terrace-Garden of Verona, and found that among the Churches of Verona that of St. George was the handsomest. *ibid.*

The Tomb-stones in Italy are more extravagant than they are in other Countries. 60.

Corn in Lombardy ripens much better in the Shade than if it were expos'd to the open Sun, which was one Reason why the Inhabitants were extreamly apprehensive of seeing their Country the Seat of War. 61.

The War in Lombardy must needs have made a miserable Havock among their Plantations. *ibid.*

The whole Product of Corn-Fields in Flanders rises from Year to Year. *ibid.*

The Author arrived so late at Vienna that he had not time to take a full Sight of the Place. (Pity.) *ibid.*

The next Day brought him to Padua. Welcome. *ibid.*

And from thence he went down to the River Brent in the ordinary Ferry. p. 79.

The Fish that the Seas belonging to the Venetians abound with, may be taken up in their very Streets. p. 82.

Stores and Provisions of War in a Arsenal. Not in a Hogstie. p. 82.

The Author's Affection to the Republick of St. Marino. Truth will out. p. 129.

A

The Table.

- A Mountain that has Wine growing on the sides of it. Extraordinary good. p. 131.
Fountains where the Water runs continually thro' several little Spouts. Strange. 141.
The Author enquires at Loretto for the English Jesuits Lodgings. p. 144.
The Case of a House nobly design'd and executed by the great Masters of Italy. qr.
If it was not drawn and quartered? p. 147.
An Aqueduct that conveys Water. Not Fire. p. 150.
A Forest made up of several kinds of Trees. p. 156.
The Author goes out of his way to see a Cascade. p. 157.
As did the Emperor Claudian to see the River Nar that runs just below it. p. 158.
Subterraneous Vaults. Not above Ground. p. 164.
The Popes are generally Men of Learning and Virtue. vid. View of Popery. 181.
The Fowl and Gibier are Tax free at Naples. p. 209.
The other side of Naples looks towards Vesuvio. — What side? p. 217.
The Roof of a Mountain. New I'Gad. ib.
A great quantity of Stones cannot easily conceal themselves, but are probably consum'd in Building. p. 218.
The

The Table.

- The Author remembers, that when he was at Chateaudun in France he met with a very curious Person, who had stay'd a Day or two in the Town longer than ordinary. Is he gone yet?* ibid.
- Plains incumber'd with Hills. Not Hills with Plains.* p. 220.
- The Catacombs lye on the other side of Naples.* p. 226.
- The Author observ'd how long a Dog was a dying the first time in the Grotto del Cani, and after his Recovery, and found no sensible difference.* qr. Who restor'd the dead Dog to Life? p. 231.
- He discover'd the top of a Mountain to be a wide naked Plain, in the midst of which stands a high Hill, in the shape of a Sugar-loaf. Call'd Sugar-loaf Hill.* p. 238.
- The Roots of a Mountain. The Antipodes to the Roof.* ibid. 241, 301.
- Have went. Used as the Præterperfect Tense Subjunctive of the Verb to go. Fetch me the Rod.* p. 240.
- A very fragrant Oil that makes a rich Perfume is sold dear.* p. 241.
- The Author stay'd longer at Naples than he design'd, therefore cou'd not dispense with himself from making a little Voyage to the Isle of Caprea.* p. 251.
Long

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- Long Channels of Sand cover'd with Rivers.* p. 164.
- Ano-Caprea cover'd with a very fruitful Soil.* p. 252.
- A Slip of lower Ground cover'd with Vines, Figs, Oranges, Almonds, Olives, and Fields of Corn.* ibid.
- A Hill that was probably cover'd with Buildings in Tiberius's Time.* ibid.
- And about the top of it two or three dark Galleries cover'd with Masons Work. Not Carpenters.* p. 253.
- And the Author observ'd, that as some of the Country-men were digging into the sides of the Mountain, what he took for solid Earth, was only Heaps of Brick, Stone, and other Rubbish, skinn'd over with a Covering of Vegetables.* ibid.
- Several Sigilla, (Anglice Seals) are to be met with in Collections of ancient Intaglio's Anglice Ingravings.* p. 268.
- The Author spent three or four days on Tivoli, Frescati, Palæstrina, and Albano. About a day on each Town.* 368.
- The Sight of the River Teverone wou'd be quite lost, did it not sometimes discover it self thro' the Breakings and Interstices of the Woods that grow about it.* qr.
Whether the Author does not mean Solstices? p. 372,
The

The Table.

The Author takes a Faloucque at Naples.

Note that Faloucque is Cousin German to Felucca. p. 270.

Capes and Islands are not so subject to change and decay as Towns and Cities. p. 271.

A Town and Castle that stands on the North End of an Island on an exceeding high Rock divided from the Body of the Island.
qr. Whether the Town and Castle standing on a Rock divided from the Body of the Island stand on the Island?

p. 275.

The Author had the good Luck to be at Florence when there was an Opera acted, which was the eighth he had seen in Italy. Is he sure it was the eighth?

p. 408.

Cum multis aliis, quæ nunc prescribere longum est.

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